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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/416,961	10/13/1999	SHIGEKAZU INOHARA	520.37728X00	6821
24956	7590	04/26/2005	EXAMINER	
MATTINGLY, STANGER, MALUR & BRUNDIDGE, P.C. 1800 DIAGONAL ROAD SUITE 370 ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314			LEROUX, ETIENNE PIERRE	
		ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER
				2161

DATE MAILED: 04/26/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/416,961	INOHARA ET AL.	
	Examiner Etienne P LeRoux	Art Unit 2161	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 27 January 2005.

2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 36-42 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 36-42 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on 13 October 1999 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

11) The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.

If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.

12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a) All b) Some * c) None of:

1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).

a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.

15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) _____

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6) Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 1/27/2005, has been entered.

Claim Status

Claims 36-42 are pending; claims 1-35 having been cancelled. Claims 36-42 are rejected as detailed below.

Drawings

Figure 2-5 should be designated by a legend such as --Prior Art-- because only that which is old is illustrated. See MPEP § 608.02(g). Corrected drawings in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. The replacement sheet(s) should be labeled "Replacement Sheet" in the page header (as per 37 CFR 1.84(c)) so as not to obstruct any portion of the drawing figures. If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 36, 38 and 42 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US Pat No 4,638,424 issued to Beglin et al (hereafter Beglin) in view of US Pat No 6,275,938 issued to Bond et al (hereafter Bond).

Claims 36 and 42:

Beglin discloses:

receiving in said secondary storage apparatus from the first computer an object based I/O request for said application data [arrow 120 indicates recall task 27, Fig 4, col 13. lines 47-50]
performing said object-based I/O request by executing said object access module [DSName stored in L0 DASD 14, col 14, lines 10-15, col 6, lines 49-54].

Beglin discloses the elements of the claimed invention as noted above but does not disclose sending to said secondary storage apparatus from the first computer, or a second computer different from the first computer, an object access module that implements an object-based I/O function to reply to object-based I/O requests using the block-based I/O function of said block access module. Bond discloses sending to said secondary storage apparatus from the first computer, or a second computer different from the first computer, an object access module that implements an object-based I/O function to reply to object-based I/O requests using the block-based I/O function of said block access module [col 4, lines 30-38]. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Beglin to include sending to said secondary storage apparatus from the first computer, or a second computer different from the first computer, an object access module that implements an object-based I/O function to reply to object-based I/O requests using the block-based I/O function of said block access module as taught by Bond for the purpose of executing a single function or a limited range of functions [col 4, lines Fig 2, col 4, lines 39-57]. The skilled artisan would have been motivated to modify Beglin per the above such the downloaded executable code is able to provide an interface with the operating system of the user's computer system [col 1, lines 30-35].

Furthermore, Bond discloses registering said object access module in said active network storage controller to provide the object-based I/O function with the secondary storage apparatus [Fig 2, applet is loaded into predetermined memory area, col 5, lines 24-33].

Claim 38:

Beglin discloses:

receiving in said secondary storage apparatus from the first computer an object based I/O request for said application data [arrow 120 indicates recall task 27, Fig 4, col 13. lines 47-50]

performing said object-based I/O request by executing said object access module [DSName stored in L0 DASD 14, col 14, lines 10-15, col 6, lines 49-54].

Beglin discloses the elements of the claimed invention as noted above but does not disclose sending to said secondary storage apparatus from the first computer, or a second computer different from the first computer, an object access module that implements an object-based I/O function to reply to object-based I/O requests using the block-based I/O function of said block access module. Bond discloses sending to said secondary storage apparatus from the first computer, or a second computer different from the first computer, an object access module that implements an object-based I/O function to reply to object-based I/O requests using the block-based I/O function of said block access module [col 4, lines 30-38]. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Beglin to include sending to said secondary storage apparatus from the first computer, or a second computer different from the first computer, an object access module that implements an object-based I/O function to reply to object-based I/O requests using the block-based I/O function of said block access module as taught by Bond for the purpose of executing a single function or a limited range of functions [col 4, lines Fig 2, col 4, lines 39-57]. The skilled artisan would have been motivated to modify Beglin per the above such the downloaded executable code is able to provide an interface with the operating system of the user's computer system [col 1, lines 30-35].

Furthermore, Bond discloses registering said object access module in said active network storage controller to provide the object-based I/O function with the secondary storage apparatus [Fig 2, applet is loaded into predetermined memory area, col 5, lines 24-33].

Beglin discloses sending to said secondary storage apparatus from the first computer, or the second computer, object description data indicating how said application data is stored on said secondary storage apparatus [DSName stored in L0 DASD 14, col 14, lines 10-15, col 6, lines 49-54].

Furthermore, Bond discloses registering said object description data in the registered object access module Furthermore, Bond discloses registering said object access module in said active network

storage controller to provide the object-based I/O function with the secondary storage apparatus [Fig 2, applet is loaded into predetermined memory area, col 5, lines 24-33].

Claims 37, 39 and 41 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the combination of Beglin and Bond and further in view of US Pat No 6,549,954 issued to Lambrecht et al (hereafter Lambrecht).

Claim 37:

The combination of Beglin and Bond discloses the elements of claim 36 as noted above but does not discloses wherein said object access module obtains a data value or location of data in a storage unit corresponding to a specification, which is either an object offset, an object offset size or an object tag specifying the type of data to be retrieved. Lambrecht discloses wherein said object access module obtains a data value or location of data in a storage unit corresponding to a specification, which is either an object offset, an object offset size or an object tag specifying the type of data to be retrieved [col 11, lines 15-30]. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the combination of Beglin and Bond to include wherein said object access module obtains a data value or location of data in a storage unit corresponding to a specification, which is either an object offset, an object offset size or an object tag specifying the type of data to be retrieved as taught by Lambrecht for the purpose of including an encoded destination for the object [col 11, line 17]. The skilled artisan would have been motivated to modify the combination of Beglin and Bond per the above such that the data object can be routed correctly and also checked when arriving at its destination to confirm that the current destination is in fact the correct destination.

Claim 39:

The combination of Beglin and Bond discloses the elements of claim 38 as noted above but does not discloses wherein said object access module obtains a data value or location of data in a storage unit corresponding to a specification, which is either an object offset, an object offset size or an object tag specifying the type of data to be retrieved. Lambrecht discloses wherein said object access module obtains a data value or

location of data in a storage unit corresponding to a specification, which is either an object offset, an object offset size or an object tag specifying the type of data to be retrieved [col 11, lines 15-30]. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the combination of Beglin and Bond to include wherein said object access module obtains a data value or location of data in a storage unit corresponding to a specification, which is either an object offset, an object offset size or an object tag specifying the type of data to be retrieved as taught by Lambrecht for the purpose of including an encoded destination for the object [col 11, line 17]. The skilled artisan would have been motivated to modify the combination of Beglin and Bond per the above such that the data object can be routed correctly and also checked when arriving at its destination to confirm that the current destination is in fact the correct destination.

Claim 41:

The combination of Beglin and Bond discloses the elements of claim 38 as noted above but does not disclose wherein said object description data is data for specifying a file format of said application data based on whether the data stored in a specific part of one or more storage units contain some specific value or pattern. Lambrecht discloses wherein said object description data is data for specifying a file format of said application data based on whether the data stored in a specific part of one or more storage units contain some specific value or pattern [object's priority, col 11, lines 15-30]. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the combination of Beglin and Bond to include wherein said object description data is data for specifying a file format of said application data based on whether the data stored in a specific part of one or more storage units contain some specific value or pattern as taught by Lambrecht for the purpose of classifying the storage areas. The skilled artisan would have been motivated to modify the combination of Beglin and Bond per the above such that secure data can be separated from less secure data in order to protect the integrity of the secure data.

Claim 40 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the combination of Beglin and Bond and further in view of US Pat No 6,285,978 issued to Bernth et al (hereafter Bernth).

Claim 40:

The combination of Beglin and Bond discloses the elements of claim 38 as noted above but does not disclose wherein said object description data is data for specifying an attribute or an inter-block reference by a lexical analyzing program or a parser generating grammar of said application data. Bernth discloses as prior art, wherein said object description data is data for specifying an attribute or an inter-block reference by a lexical analyzing program or a parser generating grammar of said application data [col 1, lines 50-55]. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the combination of Beglin and Bond to include wherein said object description data is data for specifying an attribute or an inter-block reference by a lexical analyzing program or a parser generating grammar of said application data as taught by Bernth for the purpose of formatting tags [col 1, line 56].

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 1/27/2005 have been fully considered but they are now moot based on above new grounds of rejection which is necessitated by Applicant's most recent claim amendments.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Etienne LeRoux whose telephone number is (571) 272-4022. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday – Friday from 8:00 AM to 4:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Safet Metjahic, can be reached on (571) 272-4023.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (571) 272-2100.

Etienne LeRoux

4/19/2005

Etienne LeRoux